Dr J. G. Ramsay

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. 1. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1865. NO. 147

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1 day,		$ 1 00
1 "	1 week,		3 50
1 "	2 "		6 00
1 "	3 "		8 00
1 "	1 month,		10 00
1 "	2 "		15 00
1 "	3 "		20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning busines of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

Jeff Davis.

Arrangements for his Trial—The President Determines Upon His Prosecution for the crime of Treason—the Prosecuting counsel selected—Jas. S. Speed, General Rousseau, John H. Clifford and William M. Evarts Retained for the Government—Charles O'Conner and Ransom H. Gillet for the defence—The Great criminal trial of the Age, &c., &c., &c.

The New York Herald of the 28th contains the following:

The language lately used by President Johnson in his interview with the delegates of the South Carolina Convention has added much to the grave interest felt by the people at large regarding the fate of Jeff. Davis. An authorized statement to the effect that Davis would be paroled on the same terms as were Stephens, Reagan, Campbell and others, was published throughout the country, and fears were entertained by many that the chief actor would escape unpunished. The remarks of President Johnson on the occasion alluded to have made it apparent that he is firmly resolved that Jefferson Davis shall be tried. This determination of the President is not a sudden resolve, intended to quiet the numerous demoralists sueing for Davis' pardon, but a conclusion which he long since deliberately arrived at. The question was thoroughly discussed by the Cabinet in August last, and it was then decided not only that the trial should take place, but all the proper details for its prosecution were arranged.

It was expressly declared and understood that the purpose of the government in the proceeding to be instituted should be not to satisfy any craving for vengeance, but simply to pursue to its proper issue the old and often declared policy of Mr. Johnson, to "make treason odious." Treason the President considers a crime, traitors as criminals, and his purpose is to make the crime and the criminals as offensive in the eyes of just men as more ignoble crimes and less dignified criminals.

THE CHARGE—TREASON.

The prisoner is to be arraigned on the charge of treason, in levying war against the United States, and the plan of the prosecution will embrace no other charge. All charges of complicity with Wirz, &c., are to be abandoned, and the purpose of the prosecution will be to define the nature of treason and fix its punishment. As the Wirz trial was intended to reveal the inhumanities of the rebel leaders and forever disgrace the rebel Confederacy in the eyes of the world, the trial of Davis is intended to make equally odious the treason which had bred such horrors.

It is well known that Davis claims that he cannot be tried for treason on the ground that his State had seceded and he was bound to follow her lead. His entire defence would rest on the basis of the right of secession. Such a plea would have but little force in view of the fact that the late Constitutional Convention of Mississippi, the State which Davis represents, nullified instead of repealing the act of secession, thus declaring that the State did not secede, and agreeing with one of the great principles which President Johnson early adopted and has persistently maintained, that none of the Southern States were ever legally out of the Union.

It was also determined that the Wirz trial should be the last trial by court martial. The trial of Davis will be before the highest tribunal in the land. It is not known as yet whether Chief Justice Chase will preside, but it is presumed that he will.

THE TIME SET FOR THE TRIAL.

At the Cabinet session in August, when the details were arranged, it was decided that the trial of Davis should immediately follow that of Wirz, but the long delays in that case may tend to delay that of Davis.

THE PROSECUTING COUNSEL.

The Attorney General was authorized to select three counsel to aid him in the prosecution. Mr. Speed is a native of the South, and it was decided that another Southern and two Northern lawyers should be retained. It was suggested that it was desirable that the army should also be represented. The following attorneys were finally selected as the prosecuting counsel:—

Hon. James Speed, Attorney General of the United States.

Hon. John H. Clifford, formerly Attorney General of Massachusetts.

Major General Lowell H. Rousseau, member of Congress elect from Kentucky.

William H. Evarts, of New York city.

THE COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE.

It has been understood for several months past that Mr. Davis had selected his counsel or had accepted the services of the following gentlemen:

Charles O'Conor, of New York city.

Ransom H. Gillet, of Albany, N. Y.

It is probable that the prisoner will himself supervise, if he does not conduct, his defence.

THE PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THE TRIAL.

The trial of Jefferson Davis for treason will be the most important criminal trial which this country or age has witnessed, and will command universal attention. It involves principles of the very gravest importance and of vital interest to the existence of the country as a unit. The decision of the Court in the case will involve not only the defining of treason and its punishment, but also decide by law the question of the right of secession—a question already negatived by the result of the war and the action of the several State reconstruction conventions. The trial will be the last victory or defeat for the cause of the Union. The acquittal of Davis would indeed make treason respectable, as Robert Toombs threatened it should be by reason of its formidableness, while his conviction will forever render the cause as odious as even Mr. Johnson could hope for.

SMALL POX IN ALABAMA.

It is useless to disguise the fact that the small pox is gradually but surely spreading throughout this city—not only amongst the colored population, but also amongst the whites. We have heard from undoubted authority that convalescent patients who have been afflicted with it, have appeared in our most crowded thoroughfares. Numbers of the prisoners in the jail have been attacked with it, and to the hospitals in the suburbs to be properly treated. We understand that there is not at this time any good vaccine matter in the city, but physicians, we imagine, will soon obviate this difficulty.

Montgomery Ala. Mail, Oct. 27.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CONDEMNED MAN WIRTZ.

The *Star* of Thursday evening says:

Yesterday, Mr. Schade, counsel for Wirz, visited the Executive Mansion, and laid before the President the affidavits of five Union soldiers who were prisoners at Andersonville, for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of an important witness for the prosecution, relative to Wirtz's shooting prisoners under his charge.

Mr. Schade had an interview with the President in reference to having the sentence immured to imprisonment, at noon to-day, which lasted nearly one hour. President Johnson listened attentively to Mr. Schade's representations, the latter saying that the health of the prisoner was bad, that he must soon die, and that if taken to the scaffold with his arm (the wound having broken out afresh) in the condition that it is now he would likely faint. The President listened patiently, and said he would do the best he could for Wirz, and would give the application due consideration. From this remark of the President, doubtless arose the rumor afloat to-day that the sentence would be commuted.

Wirz states that he was born in Solothurn, Switzerland, and when quite young removed with his parents to Zurich, where he attended school. Subsequently he went to France, where he studied medicine and graduated, almost immediately thereafter emigrating to this country, where he prosecuted his studies in the English language. After spending some time in the North he went South, marrying in Kentucky and settling in Louisiana.

The condemned man now spends his entire time in religious reading and in conversation with his spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Boyle, whose visits are frequent. He expresses himself as prepared to meet his fate, but expresses the fear that his physical weakness may cause him to appear to falter on the gallows.

Rev. Father Boyle, who has been constant in his attendance upon the condemned man, has promised to take charge of his remains and see them properly interred, and Mr. Schade will take charge of his papers and such effects as he may leave.

It will be remembered that, several days ago, Wirz received a letter from a party in New York, who, after expressing the belief that Wirz was the greatest criminal known in the civilized world, quoted several passages of Scripture, and advised Wirz to make his peace with God.

Yesterday, Wirz answered this communication in sarcastic terms, and after referring to the good advice of his correspondent, asked the privilege to quote a passage of Scripture, as follows: "Judge not that you may not be judged."

A telegram of the 9th says:

This afternoon the Chancellor of the German Consul General visited Captain Wirz, and informed him that the Consul General had prepared a petition asking the President to commute the sentence. He inquired whether the Consul could do anything for him, when the prisoner replied that he regretted to say that the proffered assistance of the Consul came at the last hour, and that the refusal of the Consul to receive money on behalf of his defence had done him immense harm, the more so as it came from the representative of his native country. While he was thankful for the offer he could not accept it. The prisoner was asked by a lady to-day whether he had hope as to another world, when he replied: "Madam, I have hope; the greatest sinner has hope, and why should I not, feeling myself innocent of the charges for which I have to suffer?" Mr. Schade is to have a final interview to-morrow morning before eight o'clock, after which no one but his spiritual adviser is to converse with him."

A western bound passenger train on the Erie railroad, on Friday night, near Ramapo, N. J., was run into by an eastward bound freight train. By the collision the Rev. Mr. Romeyn, Methodist clergyman of Sloatsburg, was killed, and others injured.

The following beautiful inscription is to be seen over a soldiers grave in the Alexandria Military Cemetery:

"Unknown is all thy epitaph can tell;
If Jesus know thee, all is well."

$75 REWARD. STOLEN ON NIGHT of 29th, Oct. a by Stud Mule, very large limbs and joints, medium size about 8 years old, a little weak eyed. We will give 25 dollars, reward for the Mule, and $50 Reward for the Thief.

MERONY & BROTHER.

Nov. 14th, 1865. 2wd147

FAUCETTE & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

PURCHASING AGENTS,

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

November 3rd, 1865. 3m-138.

Roberts, Hutchison & Foster.

BURWELL B. ROBERTS,
E. NYE HUTCHISON,
JEHU FOSTER,

SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA,

EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Buy and sell Gold & Silver Coin, Bullion Bonds and Bank Notes.

INSURANCE FIRE, Life and Marine, Representing a Capital of more than

$10,000,000.

Commission Merchants for the purchase or Sale of Cotton, Tobacco &c

N. B. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited. Prompt attention given to collection of claims.

References given when required. Office No. 1 Cowan's Brick Row.

November 8th '65., fl142

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

T. C. and B. G. Worth' old stand South Water St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give strict personal attention to Sale or Shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores and General Produce. Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Agents for Cape Fear Line of River Steamers to Fayetteville, and Sail Lines to New York and Philadelphia.

Dealers in Cotton, Bagging, Rope, Lime, Plaster, Guano, Ford's Fertilizer, Salt, and Coal.

November 1st. 1865 pdlmdi186

Fall and Winter Fashions.

LATEST STYLES

Mrs. McFARLAND.

Mansion House.

HAVING just returned from the North with a choice *STOCK*. Latest styles of Bonnets Hats, Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silk belts, fancy Buckles, hair Nets, fancy head Dresses, old ladies' Caps, &c., &c ALSO,

is prepared to cut and make ladies dresses, cloaks an children's cloths, in the latest fashions—would be pleased to see her former customers and the public generally. Prices reasonable and prompt attention to orders. Oct. 19, 1865—d1y126

FOR SALE.

A number of well rooted Grapevines, consisting of fine varieties, for further information apply at this office.

November 8th '65. tf 142

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C

Oct. 3 1865—3modpd111

RAIL ROADS.

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL AND ADAM'S EXPRESS THROUGH ENTIRELY BY RAIL TO
WASHINGTON CITY,
BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK AND
LYNCHBURG *via*
THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA AND VIRGINIA CENTBAL RAILROADS.
411 MILES CONTINUOUS RAIL—NO STAGING—TRAINS RUN TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON CITY,

TWICE DAILY.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad having been put in complete repair, are now running two trains daily between Washington City and Lynchburg, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Washington, the Virginia and Tennesse railroad at Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the Virginia Central railroad for Staunton and Richmond.

Passengers taking this line pass in full view of the various battle fields along the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, between Richmond and Gordonsville, and the famous battle fields of Manassas, Bristoe and Cedar Mountain, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and may rely upon making close and regular connections with the lines indicated Elegant cars are run upon this line, and every accommodation furnished to make the passengers comfortable.

Through passengers arriving in Richmond by the Virginia Central, Richmond and Danville, and Richmond and Petersburg Railroads, will find Garbers & Co's omnibuses to transport them between depots. Passengers have ample time to dine and sup at Gordonsville, and breakfast and sup at Virginia Central depot.

Trains leave Richmond, daily, (except Sunday) at 7:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.; on Sundays at 7:15 p. m. only, making close and sure connections at Washington city with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the following points:

Baltimore,	Logansport, Ohio,
Philadelphia,	Louisville, Ky,
New York,	La Crosse, Wis,
Burlington, Iowa,	Lafayette, Ind.,
Bloomington, Ill.,	Milwaukee, Wis,
Columbus, Ohio,	Madison, Ind.,
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Muscatine, Iowa,
Cairo, Ill,	Newark, Ohio,
Chicago, Ill,	Prarie du Chien,
Cleveland, Ohio,	Parkersburg, Va.,
Detroit, Michigan,	Quincy, Ill.,
Decatur, Ill,	Richmond, Ind.,
Dayton, Ohio,	Sandusky, Ohio,
Davenport, Iowa,	Springfield, Ill,
Dubuque, Iowa,	St. Joseph, Mo,
Evansville, Ind.	St. Louis, Mo,
Fon du Lac, Wis,	St. Paul, Minn.,
Galena, Ohio,	Toledo, Ohio
Iowa City, Iowa,	Terre Haute, Ind.,
Indianapolis, Ind.,	Vincennes, Ind.,
Jamesville, Minn.,	Wheeling, Va.,
Lynchburg, Va.,	Xenia, Ind.,

Zanesville, Ohio

This line carries the through mail, consequently makes first connections.

Tickets at office, No. 231 Main street, and Virginia Central Railroad depot, Richmond

W. B. RICHARDS, Ja., Agent.

Oct. 17, '65. d3mo

THE BEST

MOST EXPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE
FROM CHARLOTTE
TO THE
NORTHERN CITIES.
VIA
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,
AND THEIR
VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m, arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng, and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R

d1f110

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

D B BRIDGFORD, of Haskins & Bridgford, and late of Bridgeford and Co., Richmond Virginia.

A. MYERS and W MYERS, late of N. C.

BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Dock street, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

Where they are prepared to do a General Auction and Commission Storage and Forwarding Business, and trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

All orders entrusted to us will be promptly filled at the lowest market rates.

REFERENCES.

Merchants at Lynchburg, Petersburg, Norfolk, Richmond and Danville.

New York—Connelly and Co,, Merrett, Walet and Co, G B Lawton, Power and Acker, Swepson, Mendenhall and Co., Williams, Noble and Oates

Boston—Clark and Woodward, Thomas J Jones and Co, R A Howes and Co., William M. Steadman and Co., Z. Snow and Co

Rockland, Maine—F. Cobb, A J Bird.

Halifax, Nova Scotia—Benjamin Weir and Co, Annon.

Philadelphia—Buckner, McCammand and Co., J Rinaldo, Sank and Co, Dohan and Tate.

Baltimore—Thomas R Matthews and Sons, R B Heslett, W Lanahan and Sons, Moore N Falls, President Baltimore Steam Pack Company, A W Shaw, Superintendent New Line Steamers.

Raleigh, North Carolina—George W Swepson, President Raleigh National Bank, J Devereux.

Greensboro' North Carolina—James Sloan,

Lexington, North Carolina—B B Roberts, C F Lowe and J P Stimpson.

Salisbury, North Carolina—Burton Craige, Johnal Shaver and J C Turner.

Concord, North Carolina—A J Yorke.

Statesville, North Carolina—R F Simonton, Treasurer W N C R R, H C Eccles and J S Miller.

Morganton, North Carolina—T R Caldwell, President W N C R R., and R C Pearson.

Charlotte, North Carolina—John Wilkes, President First National Bank, H B Wilhams.

Wilmington, North Carolina—T E Roberts.

Asheville, North Carolina—A T Summey and N W Woodfin.

Charleston, South Carolina—Benjamin Mordecai.

November 8th, '65. 3m 142

J. WOOD BELL. WM S REED

BELL & REED

COMMISSION BROKERS.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VIGINIA,

Governor Street, Richmond, Va.,

Buy and sell on Commission Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, and produce of all kinds.

General Forwarding Agents

Attend to arranging the Internal Revenue Tax upon Manufactured Tobacco.

Refer to: Hill, Warren & Co, Petersburg, Va. Rogers, Adams & Co., Richmond; S. C. White Liberty, Va.; Geu. Duff Green, Washington, D. C

BELL & REED.

RICHMOND, Va., Agents for

BUCON, CLARDY & CO.

Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, and General Commission Merchants

No. 181, Pearl corner Cedar St. N. Y.

Oct. 17, '65. d1mo.

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va, August, 1865.

IT having been reported that the *Spotswood Hotel* had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the Public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day in September, 1860.

The House has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished, and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the House.

Our former patrons will find the old employees of the House still in our service, were they will be pleased to welcome them as formerly.

ORKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.

Oct. 14 d3mo122

JOHN DOOLY,

Hat CAP and FUR Dealer,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of every article in his line His goods shall be sold to Merchants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at as low prices as they can be had at the Jobbing Hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Having the same facilities for getting goods from first class Manufactories as any House in any city Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock.

Oct. 14 d3mos122 pd

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-69.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUCKER & SMITH,

Commission Merchants,

and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Warehouse,—250 W. Baltimore Street,

Between Charles and Hanover.

BALTIMORE.

☞ Our stock is being daily replenished by fresh arrivals from the best factories, and of now and desirable styles.

Nov. 8th, '61. 1m142

W. T. WALTERS & CO.

Wines & Liquors.

68 Exchange Place, (Lombard St.)

BALTIMORE

WM T WALTERS,
JOSHUA P MCCAY,
EDWIN WALTERS.

Nov. 7th, '65. 6m142

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS,

Washington Building,

165 and 167 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

November 8th, '65. 6m 142

F. B. LONEY & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in Hardware

Cutlery, Chains, &c.,

No. 3 Hanover St., near Balto. St.,

Baltimore, Md.

FRANCIS B. LONEY,
WILLIAM R. BARRY,
ROBERT S. FINLEY,
IRVIN NEALE,
JOSEPH P. ELLIOTT.

Nov. 8th, 1865. 3mpd142

WHITELEY, BROTHER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods,

No. 281, Baltimore Street,

Baltimore.

Nov. 8th, '65. 3mpd142

CHARLES MARSHALL,

Attorney at Law,

No. 6 St., Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Will attend to the collection and adjustments of claims.

November 8th, '65. tf 142

Fall & Winter Importation

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND

STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Velvets, French Flowers, Straw Bonnets, Ladies Hats, Trimmed & Untrimmed. Offer the most complete Stock in the United States in variety and cheapness.

No. 237 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, Md.

November 10th, 1865. pd1m144

BURNS, WEST & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

31 Exchange Place, Lombard St., Balto.

November 8th, '65. 3m pd 142

C. P. MENDENHALL, Greensboro' N C. DUDLEY NICHOLS, Baltimore, Md.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL & CO.,

Cotton, Tobacco and

General Commission Merchants,

156 Pratt Street wharf, Baltimore.

Nov. 8th, '65. 3mpd142

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers Arithmetes and English Grammar also Bingham's Latin Grammar and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices address as above

Aug 10th 1.5—3mo.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

TOWN ORDINANCE.

Ordered, That all persons owning or having possession of Houses and Lots, within the Corporation limits of the Town of Salisbury, shall be required to have the same in a cleanly condition, free from all rubbish or filth of any kind whatsoever within fifteen days from the publication of this ordinance, and in the event of a failure of compliance with this order, the legal authorities of the Town of Salisbury, shall have the same cleared of all filth and rubbish at the expense of the owner or person having possession of the said premises. A failure to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall subject each offender to a penalty of Ten Dollars.

Ordered, That all persons, owning or having in possession Houses and Lots, shall be required to have the same placed in a safe condition. The chimneys, fire places, stoves, or other place likely to endanger the public safety from fire, shall be repaired within fifteen days, from the publication of this Ordinance—at the expiration of which time the legal authorities shall have the power to inspect the same and if necessary shall have the same properly repaired at the expense of the owner, or possessor, of the premises. A failure to comply with this Ordinance, shall subject each offender, to a penalty of Twenty Five Dollars

Ordered, That the Chief of Police, in person, or by assistants, shall make an inspection for the purpose of carrying into effect the aforementioned Ordinances and report the result of the same within 20 days, from the date of this Ordinance, to the Board of Commissioners, of the Town.

Ordered, That all persons having, wood or chips, in the street shall be required to remove the same in 48 hours, from the publication of this Ordinance, or forfeit and pay the sum of Two Dollars, and the further sum of One Dollar, for every day the said wood or chips, is permitted to remain in the Street.

THOS. McNEELY,
Clerk Board Commissioners.

Salisbury, Nov. 3rd, 1865.

D. B. BRIDGFORD. A. MYERS. WM. MYERS

BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchants

Dock and 17th Streets, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 17, 1865. d3mo

250,000

WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &c.,

WORTH OVER $1,000,000.

All to be sold for one dollar each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

"This is one of the largest firms in the city of New York, and are doing a very extensive business, and have on hand the largest stock that can be found in that city."—Oceana Times, Pent Water, Michigan, Oct. 21, 1864. "Their stock is large, and buyers may rely on articles purchased from them just as represented. Their long continuance in business enables them to offer better inducements than any other house in the city"—Loyal American, Anderson, Indiana, Oct 20, 1864. "Their Watches are admitted by competent judges, and those who have used them, to be the best in use. They are all they are advertised to be."—Independent, Warren, Ill., Oct. 20, 1864. "They are large dealers, and their stock is manufactured in the best style, and of pure materials."—Telegraph, Singerties, N. Y., Oct 24, 1864. "All goods furnished are what they are represented to be."—Times, Waterville, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1864. "Worthy of confidence.—Wyoming Democrat, Wyoming, N. Y., Oct 18, 1864. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Cumberland Valley Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1864.

Splendid List of Articles. All to be sold for $1 each.

250 Solid Silver Dining Sets	$75 to $300
500 Silver Salvers and Urns	50 to 200
500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete	50 to 300
150 Rosewood Musical Boxes, 32 airs	75 to 250
200 Mahogany Musical Boxes, 24 airs	50 to 200
250 Gold Hunting Watches	75 to 250
250 Ladies' Enamelled Gold Watches	50 to 200
500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches	35 to 100
500 Open-face Silver Watches	25 to 50
250 Diamond Rings	50 to 100
5,000 Photo Albums, all sizes	5 to 50
2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	15 to 30
3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	5 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets	6 to 12
2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains	5 to 20
7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches	5 to 10
2,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 to 10
5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do	4 to 10
5,000 Mosaic, jet and Lava Eardrops	4 to 10
7,500 Coral and Emerald Eardrops	3 to 8
5,000 California Diamond Pins	5 to 20
5,000 California Cluster Diamond Pins	3 to 10
3,000 sets Solitaire Bottons and Studs	3 to 10
3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	3 to 8
10,000 Lockets, double-glass	3 to 5
5,000 Lockets for Miniatures	5 to 10
3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	3 to 8
5,000 Plain Gold Rings	4 to 10
5,000 Chased Gold Rings	4 to 10
10,000 Shield and Signet Rings	3 to 10
10,000 California Diamond Rings	3 to 10
7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet	5 to 10
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, coral	8 to 12
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, onyx	10 to 15
5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava	12 to 20
2,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic	20 to 30
10,000 Gold Pens with silver holders	5 to 10
5,000 Gold Pens with Gold holders	6 to 12
5,000 Gold Pens and holders, superior	10 to 15
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	8 to 10
3,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders	15 to 50
2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets	25 to 50

Messrs. T. and H. GAUGHAN and CO., No. 116 Broadway, New York, extensive manufacturers and importers of all the leading and most fashionable styles of Watches and Jewelry, desiring to increase their business to an unlimited extent, have resolved upon a Great Gift Distribution, subject to the regulations following:

Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty five cents.

All Articles sold at One Dollar each without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth. The price of Certificates is as follows:—One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty five for $10; one hundred for $15.

Agents wanted everywhere, to whom special terms are offered.

T & H. GAUGHAN & CO.,
No. 116, Broadway, New York.
Oct. 26, 1865. 2m-d pd No 131

Presbyterial Notices.

Concord Presbytery, is hereby called to meet in Charlotte, on the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock A. M., to elect Commissioners to the General Assembly, and to hear and issue a grievance from the Church of Pleasant Hill.

B. L. BEALL, Mod'r.

By order of the Synod of N. C., the Presbytery af Concord, wil hold a special meeting in Salisbury on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to elect Commissioners, to the General Assembly, and to provide for defraying the expenses of said Commissioners.

J. RUMPLE, Stated Clerk.
Nov. 3th, '65.

THE BIBLE CAUSE.

The Rev. Henry Hardie, Agent of the American Bible Society, will address the Citizens, of Salisbury, on the Bible Cause, in the Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All who feel an interest in the circulation of the Scriptures, without note or comment, are invited to attend.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Miss M. MITCHELL and Mrs. E. N. GRANT, propose receiving into their family, as pupils, a few Young Ladies. Terms made known on application by letter or otherwise.

Chapel Hill N. C., Nov. 13th, '65. 146dm

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHOES,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognag Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BROGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

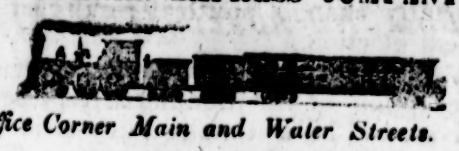
Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

DOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

Nov. 28, 1865. 3mosd168

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.



Office Corner Main and Water Streets.

Under the Mansion House.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY IS now prepared to forward Gold and Silver coin currency, parcels and freight to Richmond, Lynchburg, Bristol, Danville, Greensboro', Charlotte, Raleigh, Weldon, Goldsboro', Wilmington, Newbern, Morganton, Morehead City, and Beaufort, N C., and to Way Stations on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, South Side Railroad, Petersburg Railroad, North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Western N C. Railroad, and Atlantic and N. C. Railroad

Letters, Money Packages and small parcels to Columbia, S C., Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Ga., Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Ala., Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss, New Orleans, La., and to way stations on the Charlote and South Carolina Railroad, South Carolina Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta and West Point Railroad, South Western Railroad, Southern Railroad, Alabama and Mississippi Railroad

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

will receive and forward with promptness and dispatch all articles entrusted to their care and with their connections with the Adams and Harnden Express can give greater facilities for forwarding and collection of monies and valuables. For further information inquire of

AGENT SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.
Oct. 26, 1865. d3mo132

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.
October 11, 1865 1modpd–116.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the public at large that they have opened a Livery Stable, at Thomas E. Brown's old stand in Salisbury, where horses and buggies and other conveyances can be hired at any time, and where horses will be fed and well attended to.

JOHN A. SNIDER,
ROBERT UTZMAN.
October 31, 1865. No 135dtf

THE SACRED DEAD.

During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMENTS.

THE SUB-SCRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON SAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayetteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEAD STONES and MARBLE MANTLES, &c., as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

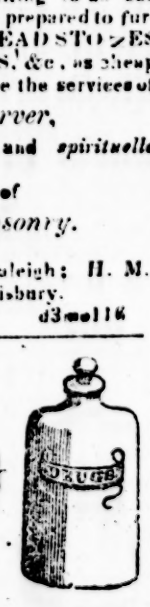
an Accomplished Carver,

who can execute the most beautiful and *spirituelle* designs. We will also contract for all kinds of

Stone Work and Mansonry.

REFERENCES—Geo. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Wilder, do; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.
Dec 6, 1865 d3mo116

THE DRUG STORE



URBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at the store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block and a select assortment of articles for the TOILET *Cosmetique* and perfumery. Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, - $3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - - 2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - 50

Payments in *advance*. Address
J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

WEEKLY PAPER.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTTODUCED.

An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - -	Five Cents.
One copy, one Year - - - - -	$2,00
Three copies, one year - - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - - -	17 00
And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies, one year - - -	30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - - - - - - - -	$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - - -	$10 00
Six months - - - - - - - -	5 00

☞ Payments Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD.
Daily News Building, No. 19 City Hall Square New York City.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

Published every Tuesday and Friday.

Single copies, one year - - - -	$4 00
Three copies, one year - - - -	10 00
Five copies one year - - - - -	15 00
Ten copies, one year - - - -	30 00
And an EXTRA COPY to any CLUB of TEN.	
Twenty copies one year - - -	$55 00
To Clergymen - - - - - -	3 00

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with
C. W. R. & Co. } 3mosd108
September 29, 1865.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., NOVEMBER 14, 1865

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

An Explanation.

It has been asserted and believed by a few who opposed us in the late political campaign, that our remarks both through our paper and in private conversation were pointed with a purpose of wounding the feelings and injuring certain gentlemen. We most emphatically pronounce this *false*. We entertain no personal enmity for any gentleman who opposed us because of our political views—no matter how pointed or bitter that opposition. We may, during the excitement of the time, have made remarks, which were probably considered harsh, but they were not intended to wound the feelings of any, though they may have wounded the pride of some.

We espoused the cause of men whom we thought best calculated to subserve the interests of the whole people with all that zeal and enthusiasm that it is possible for a just cause, or the conscientiousness of being actuated by honest motives, to excite. We did so because we thought it our duty to do so as well as it was our right and privilege. Those who opposed us were, we trust, actuated by the same motives.

But the few fawning sycophants who are endeavoring to produce the impression that we were prompted in any way by malignant purposes, are our enemies and we defy them. While we entertain no ill feeling against any gentleman whose opposition was unqualified and manly, we have no favors to ask of those whose innate littleness will not allow them to see anything noble and dignified in those who have the courage and honesty to speak the truth.

OUR PAPER.

To day we enlarge our paper to twice its former size, being compelled to do so by the press of advertisements, and we congratulate ourselves at the improved appearance we present. We call upon our Merchants, and the Merchants of other cities to send us their advertisements, as there is no better medium of advertising in the State. We are located at the junction of the Western N. C. Railroad, with the Central Road, and have the benefit of a large and daily increasing circulation. The Prospectus of the Daily and Weekly Banner with terms for subscriptions and advertisements will be found in another column.

We Need Money.

Owing to the additional expense incurred by increasing our paper, as well as the general upward tendency, we are compelled to call upon those of our friends who are due us to come forward and settle up.

If our efforts to establish an acceptable Daily paper at this point, have merited success then the obligation upon our friends and patriots to sustain us. If they do not think we have merited their favors, then come forward, pay up and we will part with you sadly if you will, yet friends.

OPINION IN WASHINGTON.—From Washington we learn that it is thought by some that the victory of the Republicans in New York and New Jersey will so elate them that they will rudely repulse the Southern Representatives from seats in Congress. But the better opinion is that their assured ascendency will be best maintained by acting with justice and moderation. Any course that shall go to discourage and depress business interests in the South, will excite so strong a sentiment of sympathy among the business men at the North as may readily change political results at the next election.

I doubt not the President will urge the reception of the Southern Representatives, and he will make a key point of it in politics if it is found necessary. Those who are opposing this feature of his policy will never be warm in their support of him hereafter. He may overlook or disregard matters that he conceives to be of secondary importance to the great purpose of having the Southern people again represented in Congress, but for the latter object he will be firmly fixed in principle and tenacious to the last of effecting it.

Agents Wanted.

We wish to establish agents in all the counties of this, State as well as in all the principle towns and cities both North and South for the purpose of procuring subscribers to the Daaily and Weekly *Banner*—also, to obtain advertisements.

The Baltimore Murder.

We have given the particulars of the arrest of John Clare, the supposed murderer of H. B. Grove, the Baltimore photographer, and the discovery of articles in Clare's possession criminating him. Since then, detectives Clarvoe and McDevitt, of this city, and Smith, of Baltimore, have succeeded in discovering an apparently perfect chain of evidence connecting Clare with the murder. It will be remembered that an examination of the premises discovered a gold bar belonging to the watch chain of deceased, which had been torn off the chain by the murderer in his haste. When Clare came to this city he exhibited a gold watch and stated first that his father had given it to him, but he told different stories, and he presented to Clarvoe and McDevitt that he got it from a young man in New York, and that he had sold it for $60 to a person he met in the Capitol grounds. To-day, Messrs. Clarvoe and McDevitt and Smith have succeeded in finding the watch. The chain *minus the gold bar*, lost in wrenching it from the body of the victim. Clare also stated to a young man in this city that he had had a difficulty with a man in Baltimore, and had shot him.—*Star*.

ARREST OF A CONFIDENCE MAN.—Some months since we printed an account of the exploits of one D. W. Allen, alias Hon. John W. Harris of Mississippi, who was detected in some villainies and fled from St. Paul, Minnesota. This man was a banker on a small scale in Ohio in 1863, and by the error of a bank clerk was paid $10,000 instead of $1,000. He absconded with the money, deserting his wife, and subsequently was heard of in New York city. Here he was married to Miss Annie Osborne, of East Tairteenth street, under the name of Hon. John W. Harris of Mississippi. After a fast but brief career in New York he emigrated to the West and victimized the citizens of St. Paul, where he finally deserted his New York wife, and since then nothing was known of his whereabouts until Tuesday, when he was arrested in Washington city for swindling the bank of Commerce, of Georgetown, out of $2,000 by means of a forged certified check. When apprehended searched there were found on his person $2,904 in money, one very fine large cluster diamond pin, with chain attached, one large cluster diamond finger ring, with a lot of other jewelry; a lot of bank checks on the different banks, a check on one of our prominent banking firms, payable to Galt & Bro., jewelers for $50, and a bank book showing that he had made deposits with the same bankers. In his room was found a lot of check books on different banks in different cities; also a scrap from a Western newspaper containing a statement of which the above is the substance. His alias in Washington was Daniel Keller, but he has been identified as the hero of the career related.—N. Y. News.

Sailing of the Expedition to Africa—The schooner Henry P. Russell, Captain Nickerson, chartered by the Maryland Colonization Society, to take emigrants to Liberia, left her moorings at Smith's wharf on Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock and proceeded down the bay in tow of a tug. There were upwards of one hundred colored passengers on board, men, women and children, mostly from Lynchburg, Va. The males are generally farmers and mechanics, a healthy and substantial looking company, and will doubtless prove an acquisition to the far distant republic. Previous to leaving the wharf appropriate religious service took place on board.—*Bal. Sun.*

It was expected in England, on the 11th of October, that the "cigar ship," so named from her peculiar shape, and built by Mr. T. Winans, of Baltimore, would be launched on the 19th of that month.

GENERAL NEWS.

Samuel Henderson was killed by his brother Thomas at Franklin, Kentucky, on Monday week, who shot him. An enmity originated some two or three years since in the division of their father's estate.

Howell Cobb has determined to locate in Macon for the purpose of practicing his profession.

Gen. Butler, it is said, intends to make Washington his permanent residence.

Gen. Wm. J. Hardee was in Savannah at last accounts.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is lying ill in New York.

Houses of prostitution are licensed in Montgomery Alabama.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, has peremptorily declined to be a candidate for Congress.

Over eleven hundred immigrants per day arrived from Europe at New York during the past week.

The Methodist Conference of North Carolina met at Charlotte on the 1st, Bishop Pierce presiding.

The statement that John Mitchell is to be editor of a Fenian paper is untrue.

Major Robins, a United States Paymaster, has been arrested at Boston, charged with fraud.

Mr. John Stevenson, one of the oldest and most widely known merchants of Petersburg, died Wednesday night.

It costs fifteen dollars and a half to transport a barrel, worth only twelve, from Savannah to Milledgeville.

Large numbers of New Hampshire farmers are selling their lands and going South and West to settle.

A large number of the members of the new Legislature of Mississippi were Confederate soldiers. Many are wounded.

Of $180,000 subscribed for an opera house in Louisville, $60,000 were subscribed by German citizens.

The amount of money invested in the oil business within a radius of one half mile about Oil City is fully $10,000,000.

The United States war steamer Suwanee returned to San Francisco on Wednesday last, from an unsuccessful cruise in search of the Shenandoah.

John R. Thompson, formerly of Richmond, Va., and well known in literary circles in the South, is now attached to the editorial staff of the London Herald.

The Government has discovered that some of their own detectives have been engaged for some time in shoving the new counterfeit fifties. They are safely lodged in the old Capitol Prison.

The counting room of Capt. Remington, United States Quartermaster at Chattanooga, was entered the other night and robbed of twenty thousand dollars belonging to the Government.

Monday night, the 30th ultimo, Robert Liggett, a son of Philip Liggett, of Harrisonburg, Va., was shot and killed by a Mr. Eastham, near Keezletown in Rockingham county. Mr. Robert Liggett was about 20 years of age.

Mrs. Colonel Washington, of Charlestown, Va., whose husband was imprisoned in the Harper's Ferry armory by John Brown, at the time of his invasion of that section, has succeeded in having restored his property.

The Fenians had a great gathering at the Maryland Institute Hall, Baltimore, Wednesday night. The place was densely crowded. Speeches were delivered by Wm. J. Hines, Esq., of Philadelphia; Major Tooney, of Washington; J. J. Stewart and Frank Gallagher, Esqs., of Baltimore.

The grand jury of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia have indicted the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, for not keeping the Washington city canal in proper condition and repair. The indictment alleges that it is in a filthy condition, and dangerous to the public health.

The acting Mayor of Mobile has directed the Chief of Police to arrest all idle and vagrant persons, and especially calls his attention to the thousands of freedmen who are loitering about the city, living on theft and making themselves an insufferable nuisance to the community.

A dispatch from San Francisco states that the Overland stage was attacked by six robbers, near Virginia City, on Monday night last, who stripped it of all the valuables of the Express and plundered the passengers. Thirteen hundred dollars were taken from a Mr. Batchelder, of Boston. The passengers received no injury.

An engineer at Nashville sent a workman under his locomotive to oil the running gear, and then forgetting his presence, ran his engine ahead just far enough to cut off one of the man's legs. A bystander shouted to warn the engineer, who thereupon backed his machine in dismay and cut off the other leg of the unfortunate workman. He survived, however, and suing the company for $50,000 damages, has obtained $5,500.

In the vicinity of Surprise Valley, Nevada, is an extensive quarry of gypsum, perfectly crystalized, and as transparent as blocks of ice from the clerest pond. This rock naturally breaks in perfect squares and without cutting can be used for building purposes. A building constructed of this material would certainly present a splendid and fairy like appearance.

A white soldier, belonging to an Illinois regiment married a colored woman last week in Americus, Ga. The fact coming to the knowledge of his comrades, they repaired to his abode on the wedding night, took him from thence to the out-skirts of the town, and after tarring and fathering him, released him with a caution not to come within the limits of the town again.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: It is officially ascertained from the rolls in possession of the Government that General Lee's army, when it surrendered, contained 28,000 men, and General Johnston's 37,000.

In anticipation of a visitation of cholera, the Secretary of War has ordered the suspension of sales of all government hospitals, that they be in readiness for use should there be a necessity for them.

The Philadelphia Ledger reports a meeting of merchants met in that city on Monday, to devise means to get a share of Southern trade. Complaints that the trade concentrating at New York were long and loud.

For the "Banner."

REVOLUTIONARY RELIGION.

If "History be Phylosophy teaching by example," does it not behoove us a people, amid the confused perplexities of the present, to recall her lessons of the past, and thus, "without fear and manly hearts, go forth, to meet the shadowy future"! In the dark days and terrible scenes, that followed the French Revolution of 1789, there was a religious *aberration*, whose errors may now be, of no small benefit and instruction. Rob-spierre, who saw alas! too late his fatal error, reaped with stern justice, his whirlwind harvest. Even the great Napoleon, whose ambition coldly and remorselessly severed the nearest and dearest ties that twine themselves around the human heart, was constrained to exclaim—"Do you wish to see what is sublime, you and your friends, the Theophilanthropists? *Repeat the Lord's Prayer*"! From the memoirs of the Dutchess D'Abrantes, we take the following extracts:

Her Mother was Madame Permon, an intimate friend of the family of Napoleon; while she, herself, was the wife of Junot—Governor of Paris.

"Robespierre was then desirous to establish the worship of the Supreme Being, and the belief of the immortality of the soul. He felt that irreligion is the soul of anarchy, and it was not anarchy but despotism which he desired; and yet the very day after that magnificent fete in honour of the Supreme Being, a man of the highest celebrity in science, and as distinguished for virtue and probity as philosophic genius Lavoisier, was led out to the scaffold. On the day following that, Madame Elizabeth, that princess whom the executioners could not guillotine, till they had turned aside their eyes from the sight of her angelic visage, stained the same axe with her blood! And a month after, Robespierre, who wished to restore order for his own purposes—who wished to still the bloody waves which had for years inundated the State, felt that all his efforts would be in vain if the masses who supported his power were not restrained and directed, because without order nothing but ravages and destructions can prevail. To ensure the government of the masses, it was indispensable that morality, religion, and beli f should be established, and to affect the multitude that religion should be clothed in external forms.—"My friend,' said Voltaire, to the Atheist Damilaville, 'after you have supped on well dressed Partridges, drank your sparkling champaign and slept on cushions of down in the arms of your Mistress, I have no fear of you, though you do not believe in God. But if you are perishing of hunger, and I meet you in the corner of a wood, I would rather dispense with your company."—But when Robespierre wished to bring back to something like discipline, the crew of the vessel which was fast driving on the breakers, he found the thing was not so easy as he imagined. To destroy is easy—to rebuild is the difficulty. He was omnipotent to do evil; but the day that he gave the first sign of a disposition to return to order, the hands which he himself had stained with blood, marked his forehead with the fatal sign of destruction. Under the directory, that brief and deplorable government, a new sect established itself in France. Its system was rather morality than religion; it affected the utmost tolerance, recognised all religions, and had no other faith than a belief in God. Its votaries were termed the Theophilanthropists.

It was during the year 1779 that this sect arose. I was once tempted to go to one of their meetings. Larevellhere Sepaux, chief grand priest and protector of the sect, was to deliver a discourse. The first thing that struck me in the place of Assembly, was a basket filled with the most magnificent flowers of July, which was then the season, and another loaded with the most splendid fruits. Every one knows the grand altar of the church of St. Nicholas in the Fields, with its rich Corinthian frieze. I suspect the Theophilanthropists had chosen that church on that account, for theatre of their exploits, in a spirit of religious coquetry. In truth, their basket of flowers produced an admirable effect on that altar of the finest Grecian form, and mingled in perfect harmony with the figures of angels which adorned the walls. The Chief pronounced a discourse, in which he spoke so well, that in truth, if the Gospel had not said

the some things infinitely better, some seventeen hundred and ninety—seven years before, it would have been decidedly preferable either to the Paganism of antiquity, or the Mythology of Egypt or India. Nopoleon had the strongest prejudice against that sect. "They are Comedians" said he; and when some one replied that nothing could be more admirable than the conduct of some of their chiefs, that Lareveilliere Sepaux was one of the most virtuous men in Paris; in fine, that their morality consisted in nothing but virtue; good faith and charity, he replied. "To what purpose is all that? Every system of morality is admirable. Apart from certain dogmas more or less absurd, which were necessary to bring them down to the level of the age in which they were produced, what do you see in the morality of the Widham, the Koran, the Old Testament, or Confucius?

Everywhere a pure system of morality that is to say, you see protection to the weak, respect to the laws, gratitude to God, recommended and enforced. But the Evangelists alone exhibit the union of all the principles of morality, detached from every kind of absurdity. Do you wish to see what is sublime, you and your friends the Theophilanthropists?—*Repeat the Lord's Prayer.*"

LOCAL.

Owen & Sofield.

We call attention to the advertisement of Owen & Sofield in another column. These gentleman show a commendable spirit of enterprise, and they are reaping its reward in a large and profitable business.

THE EIGHTH WONDER

Of the fashionable, is Sozodont. Ladies as they see their unsullied teeth and rosy gums reflected in their toilet-mirrors, and gentlemen as their white incisors flash through their dark mustaches, wonder how the benighted folk of twenty years ago got along without the teeth beautifying, breath preserving Sozodont.

A LITTLE FUN—THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

On yesterday, a woman from Davidson come to this place to claim him as her husband—alleging at the same time that he had two others. The Flying Dutchman was rather indignant at this claim made for his person, with such a declaration affixed, he demanded her papers. She had none of course, but incisied upon her right. Miller rejected with the assertive, in his usual broken English "dat don if I's got three wifes, the American Laws says I cannot keep two, I will keep three—but still at the same time let any body can prove it dat I got it."

THE BALTIMORE LADIES AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The account of the presentation of the petition of the women of Baltimore to President Johnson, on Monday last, asking the release of Mr. Davis, has been so grossly misrepresented that the editor of the Baltimore *Gazette* felt it incumbent upon him to obtain from some of the principal members of the committee an accurate account of what occurred, which we subjoin. The *Gazette* says there were fifteen thousand names attached to the petition, and not fourteen hundred, as stated in the telegrams put forth by the agents of the Associated Press. It was a woman's petition solely and purely, was signed only by women, and was presented by a committee of women. The whole number of signatures was obtained in that city, and in the short space of three weeks. If the time had been extended but a little longer many more would have been added, and as it was some five hundred additional names were sent in after it was too late to affix them to the paper. The committee upon whom the duty of presenting the petition was devolved, consisted of twelve persons. Mrs. C. Coleman, the daughter of the late John C. Crittenden, being deputed to represent them in the interview.

After reaching Washington by special car on Monday last, the delegation proceeded to the White House and solicited an audience of the President, which was immediately granted. On entering the room where the President was, the immediately granted. On entering the room the President was, the ladies seated themselves until he was disengaged. As soon as he was at leisure he came toward them, when the ladies rose. Mrs. Coleman then stepped forward a little in advance, and holding the petition in her hand, prefaced its presentation with the following remarks:

I am trembling, Mr. Johnson. I know you will not be impatient. My past intercourse with you has proved to me that you are gentle and intelligent. The magnitude of the cause we advocate alarms me. A faint cold fear steels through my heart. I know I cannot do this great cause justice. We are the representatives of fifteen thousand women of the city of Baltimore, and we come tremblingly, but respectfully, with a petition. The Russians, from the highest in rank, to the lowest serf, call the Czar father, and appeal to him as such; we come to you, also, as children to a father. "able and willing to help." You have not quite so many children as the Czar, but you have a large family. We come in the name of fifteen thousand of your daughters, the weaker sex, and therefore more entitled to forbearance and indulgence.—With your permission, I will now read the petition.

THE PETITION.

We, the undersigned, women of the city of Baltimore, respectfully and earnestly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to grant your pardon to Mr. Jefferson Davis, and restore him to his family and freedom. In approaching your Excellency with this petition, your memorialists obey not only the charitable impulses of our sex, but their profoundest convictions of humanity, patriotism, and sound policy. They believe that no single measure could possibly contribute so much as the release of Mr. Davis to the perfect restoration of kindliness and peace throughout the land, and they are sure that none would be regarded elsewhere in the world as more conclusive evidence of the confidence of our Government and people in the harmonious and re-established unity of these States. Your memorialists would not venture to suggest even the noblest personal considerations to your Excellency in the performance of a public function, but they trust it will be regarded in no such light if they express the hope that your Excellency will be guided in your determination by the illustrious examples of those nations and those rulers, the record of whose power is written in the golden letters of magnanimity and mercy.

Mrs. Coleman then continued:

You have our petition before you, and we beg to add a few remarks. Mr. President, almost every act of your administration has been marked by wisdom and moderation. Men's hearts failed them for fear at the time of the death of Mr. Lincoln, but day by day the clouds have been lifted, and we now see the silver lining clearly. *One great act* remains to be performed by you. Remember 'tis the keystone that makes the arch. All else that there is put is nothing, till that come to bind and shut. We ask the release of Mr. Davis, the unconditional and immediate release. As the representative of his party, he has lost all; *you*, as the representative of your party, have gained all. I believe him to be a good and great man. He was mistaken and has suffered. He was one of "the sons of the morning," and has fallen.—Now he is a poor old man, and, in addition to all he has endured, he must bear about with him always the bitter consciousness of defeat.—A great mind like yours can appreciate that trial. Now, in the evening of life—no, *that* is past, in the night of life—it must be dark night with him *to the end*. There is but one single solace left him—the loving presence of his wife and children. His little children cry out in their destitution upon their father for *bread*. Oh! hear their young voices and be pitiful! In this, also, you will show wisdom and moderation and courage—to use a good American word, "pluck." Throw off the trammels of a narrow-minded party and *act at once*, without Cabinet consultations, and irrespective of our gentle and genial Judge Advocate. Put the vexed question, which I know has cost you many an anxious and perplexed hour, of "What I shall do with Mr. Davis?" forever at rest. It is a difficult thing to bring him *rightly* to trial; more difficult still, to dispose of him afterwards. "Behold, I show you a more excellent way."—Give us the permission to go now to his prison, bearers of your *full pardon*, and let him go quietly home. The "Southern Confederacy" is gone, the wave has closed over it. It was a *rich argosy*, but its treasures are buried. With your help, and by patience and skill, *its precious things* may again see the light, and grace and adorn our common country. As to Mr. Davis, you know it is not, never can be, in his power to interfere in any way with the Government! We have not in our petition ventured to present personal considerations to your Excellency. I think myself, however, that no man ought to be above them, and I acknowledge they weigh with me! I think they do with all those daughters of yours. We have an ambition to succeed in our mission of love and mercy. All fathers wish their children to be ambitious, and we know that we shall have a little niche in history if we obtain this great honor! We are all proud of you. We believe God raised you up, as he did Cyrus, for this great work, and that he fitted you for the task. We know that you are wise and great; we believe that you are good. Prove it now by acceding to our prayer. Grant us a royal pardon, and that *right royally*. Send us away with melody in our hearts. Mr. President do not, as any common place man might do, tell us to leave our petition and you will consider our cause. The time for consideration is past. "Act, act, in the living present, heart within and God overhead."

The conduct of Mr. Johnson was courteous in the extreme. He listened with marked attention and hesitated for some moments before he made reply. Finally he said:

"That he regretted more than he knew how to express, that he could not grant the petition, and that it would give him far more pleasure to accede to the request of the ladies present than it would give them to have it granted. "If, added he, "it were simply a question, however, between man and man, I would release Mr. Davis at once; but it is a great National question. Mighty issues might be involved, and now is not the time to take such a step. I think," continued the President. "I have the courage, or as you term it ladies, wish, to do my duty and have proved it. When the proper time comes for the exercise of magnanimity, I trust that I shall not be found wanting.

In reference to the trial of Mr. Davis, Mr. Johnson said:

"Almost every arrangement has been made for the trial of Mr. Davis, but no one can tell what changes may be brought about in the course of a few weeks. A hasty and injudicious action in this matter might produce incalculable misery. Mr. Davis has been a great leader in the war against the Government, and it is but right he should be tried by the laws of the land. I sympathise with him in his sufferings. His quarters have been changed and his condition ameliorated.

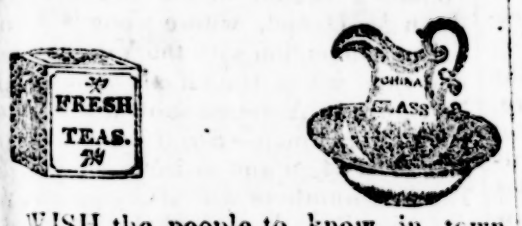
In conclusion, Mr. Johnson said:

"All men, ladies, are under the influence of woman, and I not less than other men. You are my jewels. I want your help and your prayers."

No knight of old, said one of the ladies, could have been more courtly in his deference nor more gentle in his refusal. The committee left, deeply impressed with the earnestness of Mr. Johnson, and convinced of his kindly feelings and good faith.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand,



WISH the people to know, in town and country, that there can be found, at the above place, a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

AND CROCKERY.

And they wish them to know that they are determined to sell them as cheap as the same class of Goods *can be bought.* They wish the people to examine their stock, and give them a chance to meet their wants. If they fail to please, it shall not be for a wish on their part to do so. They have all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

DRESS GOODS.

usually kept in this market.

A superior lot of Table and Pocket Cutlery; a large and varied assortment of Table Ware—Stone China, and Delph—Milk and Butter PANS. A large lot of Groceries—

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Tea.

DYE STUFFS,

STARCH and SPICES.

If the people have no money to buy they can barter

Flour, Corn, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Beeswax, Dried Fruit, and Cotton.

Now on hand a lot of good Flour for sale.

R. R. CROSS,
J. L. FINNS,
W. R. CRAWFORD.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 13, '65. 3m146

John F Feard

Commission, Auction and Forwarding Merchant, and Agent for

SELLING OR LEASING REAL ESTATE

OLD COUNTY WHARF,

NEWBERN, N. C.

REFERENCES.—A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce Newbern; Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Pres't W. & G. R. R.; Hon. N. Boyden, Pres't of N. C. R. R. Salisbury; Col. Wm. Johnston, Pres't Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Charlotte; Hon. J. M. Morehead Greensboro; Rev. Dr. Deems, Raleigh and Rev. W. Hooper, Raleigh, editor of Sentinel at Raleigh.

Nov. 1, 1865. tf-146

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

I AM DAILY RECEIVING

FROM THE

NORTHERN MARKETS,

THE LATEST

Fall and Winter Styles

AND FASHIONS.

GOODS FOR LADIES DRESSES

TRIMMIMNGS FOR DRESSES AND HATS,

Buttons. Fancy Braids &c.

The neatest Styles of

Bonnets, and Hats, Ribbons, Laces and Perfumery.

Also a large assortment of

Men's Boots, Shoes & Hats,

Large assortments of

Groceries; Hardware, Cutlery and Crockery.

The finest assortment also of

Wines, Brandies, Champagne, Liquors, &c.,

For Medicinal and other purposes. This variety of Liquors, cannot be excelled in this market.

Families are invited to call and examine my stock of

Young Hyson Gunpowder Imperial, and the

Celebrated Japan Teas,

The latter article though new in this market is pronounced to be unsurpassed by any other brand.

I am also Agent for the sale of the

Celebrated Detersive Soaps,

and I am also prepared to furnish

To the Farmers,

Any variety of Agricultural Implements. The Latest Patents & Improvements,

Being the Agent of the largest *Baltimore and New York Houses.*

Farmers should at once send their orders to me and they will be filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

I will also purchase on Commission, any article from the first class houses, from which I purchase at the lowest prices. Persons sending a description of the Goods, they want will be sure to be suited.

School Books and Stationery,

Dye Stuffs, Paints,

Glass and Putty,

Hair Brushes,

Shoe Brushes,

Carpet Bags, Mirrors,

Ploughs and other Implements of Husbandry.

Produce Received in Payment.

Cotton, Wool, Beeswax and Dried Fruit taken in exchange for Goods.

J. C. TURNER.

Cowan's Brick Row, Main St.,
Salisbury, N. C.

November 9th, 1865. tf 143.

SOUTHERN LAND,

EMIGRATION AND PRODUCT COMPANY,

71 Broadway, near Wall Street,

NEW YORK.

Organized for the purpose of introducing Capital, Mechanical skills, Emigration and Labor Saving Machinery, into the Southern States.

Wanted to purchase all the low price lands we can get—send in description of property, extract of title and lowest price.

J. C. TURNER, Agent,
Salisbury, N. C.

November, 13th, '65. tf 146.

SALT, To exchange for FLAXSEED COTTON or BEESWAX, enquire of BURBANK, GALLAGHER & MORRIS Wyatts old stand.

115w

To the People of the South!

THE OLD

"EXAMINER" REVIVED!!

The undersigned, having purchased its good will and subscription books, proposes to revive, at an early day, the old Richmond Examiner, of which the late John M. Daniel was editor-in-chief, and the undersigned his constant associate for the entire period of the war.

It is believed that the public will recognize an appropriate and practical idea in this enterprise.—Effort to revive other papers in the South are announced, and it is certainly neither a visionary nor unworthy endeavour for the literary associates of a gallant spirit that now sleeps in the grave to essay honour to his memory and a service to the public by reviving the old Examiner newspaper, so long the ornament of Southern letters, an example at once of the scholarship and chivalry of Virginia; and perhaps the only school in the South of pure and classick English distinct from the models and redeemed from the innovations of Northern instructors.

The fame of the old Richmond Examiner reached to the most distant parts of the world. The paper was well known in Europe. It was pronounced by a distinguished Northern politician "the best exponent of the civilization of the South." It was a school of literary scholarship for the youth of the South; the glass of Southern chivalry; an example of independence, of courage, of iron spirit in newspaper literature, which its chief illustrated in his own noble and severe life, and defended more than once on the field of honor, when the undersigned stood with in the vindication of the freedom of the press.

Surely there are many people in the South who will unite in an effort to revive a newspaper which was an ornament to its literature and a school for its virtues. The task is an ambitious one. But the undersigned attempts it in no mean or flagging spirit. He has already undertaken to marshal a corps of the old writers for the Examiner; he will be able to reproduce its typographical features, and present to Southern readers a *fac simile* of their old acquaintance; and he fervently trusts and resolutely pledges every resource of intellect and will to breathe again in this form of material resurrection the same spirit of fearless criticism, chivalrous contest and unhesitating encounter with abuse that animated it of old.

The undersigned owns some pledges of affection in this enterprise. His relations with the late John M. Daniel was close, intimate and affectionate to the day of his death. And it will indeed be a labor and aspiration of love if he can produce some echo from the grave of lamented friendship and rekindle from the ashes of the past and the dead some of the fire that illuminated the familiar pages of our literature.

In the present uncertainty of political questions—the dissappointment of old issues and the imperfect development of the new—it would, of course, be impossible to state with precision the political career of the Examiner. But this may be said with safety; that it will use all its influence in restoring order, tranquility and prosperity to the people; and while aspiring to be brave and independent, it will avoid every scheme of faction and disorganization, devote itself to the works of conservatism, and sustain, at every risk, the present President of the United States as long as he fulfills those noble indications he has already given of planting again the rights of constitutional liberty in the South, setting his face against the Malignants of the North, and thus entitling himself to such common support of conservative men in all parts of the country as will secure the continuation of his wise and patriotic administration.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Examiner the newspaper of the South. For every department of it the services of the most accomplished and active writers will be secured. Special correspondents will be posted in New York and Washington and other important centres of intelligence in the country. A former active editor of the old Examiner, Edward A. Pollard, will be employed as correspondent from Europe, in which country he proposes to write a History of the War, and to form a familiar acquaintance with the politics of Europe, especially in connection with American questions and topicks. This correspondence will constitute a special feature of interest in our paper; it will enliven its columns from week to week with the productions of an animated pen; and it will afford our readers a singularly good opportunity to make themselves acquainted with cotemporary Europe, and to apprehend the growing interest of our foreign relations.

The undersigned was recently the editor of the Richmond Times, but in consequence of a disagreement with the part proprietor of that paper, he has been forced to leave it and appeal to the civil courts for his rights; and he now proposes to himself the nobler task of reviving a paper endeared to the South by many memories of the past, and associated with so much that is admirable in its heroick and literary name in history. He calls upon the old subscribers of the Examiner, from Virginia to Texas, to rally to its support, to renew their subscriptions, and to assist in the revival of a paper which has existed for three quarters of a century, and which has ever been solicitous to honor truth and virtue, prompt to chastise abuses, and ambitious to defend and adorn the civilization and literature of the South.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

DAILY—One year, in advance	$8 00
" Six months, in advance	5 00
" Three months, in advance	3 00
" One month, in advance	1.00
SEMI-WEEKLY—One year, in advance	5 00
" Six months, in advance	3.00
WEEKLY—One year, in advance	3 00
" Six months, in advance	2.00

Advertisements will be inserted on the same terms as published by the other Richmond papers.

The first number of the Examiner will contain a sketch of the life of the late John M. Daniel, whose name is historical in connection with the Virginia press, and than whom the annals of newspaper literature in America show few more extraordinary men—certainly no greater master of vigor and satire in composition. The first numbers will also contain a full and complete account of the evacuation of Richmond, with all the particulars of the surrender of the city, the entry of the troops, the great conflagration, &c., taken from the advance sheets of J. A. Polard's "Fourth Year of the War," now in press. This account will be found intensely interesting; and aside from this consideration, every one should secure and preserve these numbers, as they will be valuable hereafter as affording true and faithful report of what the South has had hitherto but the imperfect narratives which have been written and published in the Northern press.

The old contributors and correspondents of the Examiner are particularly requested to communicate with the undersigned.

All letters and communications of every character should be addressed to

H. RIVES POLLARD,
Richmond, Va

Wanted, an Agent in every town in Virginia and all the Southern States.

Also, immediately, twenty active and enterprising men to travel and canvass for the paper—a fine chance for men out of employment. H. R. P.

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of the NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday 2d January next.

Confidently relying upon the hearty suport which we have heretofore received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, than it has ever been, sparing neither pains nor expense, in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise has been infused into every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the CHURCH, also, partake of this progressive advancement? Why should she, of all the agencies, brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be inefficient, laggard and almost hopeless, in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the CHURCH to the importance and necessity of WORK: of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; *this* shall be our first and chiefest aim. In this we need assistance. We are not alone, sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by zealous co operation in a common cause for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us both the means and the opportunity of performing *well* the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all that we hope for on the earth.

TERMS:

Subscription for one year,	$4 00
" for six months,	2 00

Address B FULLER,
Editor N. C. Presbyterian.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1865.

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, THE AUXILIARY MECHANIC ARTS, AND TO HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

To be Published at Richmond, Va.

The undersigned propose to publish in this city—commencing in January, 1866—a monthly Journal to be styled "THE FARMER," whose pages shall be devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, the auxiliary Mechanic Arts and to Household Economy. A Journal which shall faithfully and successfully represent these cardinal interests by the dissemination of practical information & thorough, sound instruction, will supply a desideratum which is widely and deeply felt in the present exigency of our affairs, and ought, therefore, (we should think) readily to commend itself to popular acceptation, and remunerative, in return, a remunerating patronage. "*Faithfully*" and "*successfully*" to support these interests, requires a Journal of the highest order of its kind. It is to nothing short of this high standard of public usefulness that "The Farmer" aspires, and to reach and maintain it, will be an object of unremitting effort and unsparing liberality of expenditure. It seeks recognition as a worthy organ of these cardinal branches of national industry, of which it assumes the special advocacy, and hopes to meet the requirements of the position satisfactorily to those whose interests are more immediately involved.

We are fallen upon times of peculiar and unexampled difficulty. The sudden and violent overthrow of African slavery, without premonition of its near approach, or preparation for the event, interwoven, as it was, with the very texture of our social constitution, has rendered all past experience with respect to the economy and regulation of labor nugatory, razed to its foundation the entire system of Southern agriculture, and necessitated its re-construction and re-organization in accordance with the recent changes in our circumstances and relations. Suddenly launched upon a tempestuous sea of danger and perplexity without the polar star of experience to guide us, we must, as best we can, improvise the measures which appear at the moment the best adapted to the purposes of present security, and as calmly as we may, await the slow progress of tentative effort and empirical practice for the development of facts and the matured fruits of experience and observation from the careful comparison and generalization of all which, sound principles may be deduced for our future guidance and direction. Then will a new creation of order, harmony and beauty spring out of the chaotic disorder and confusion which now prevail. Then will the desolation and ruin which mar the face of the country be repaired. And not till then shall wholesome and stable rules and regulations control the entire system of husbandry, with its adjuncts and subsidiaries, and give force and efficiency to the administrative measures necessary for the conduction of all its operations to the most satisfactory and profitable results.

To facilitate and promote these important considerations, a good agricultural journal is an obvious necessity. A medium of communication, for the interchange among farmers of views and opinions entertained by them respectively on subjects appertaining to their common calling, is indispensable, and they especially need a vehible of intelligence for the transmission of the earliest notice of improvement in any department of husbandry, that, by a wide diffusion of such notice, the improvements may be adopted in practice and thus prove a general benefit to the farming fraternity.

Now, to sum up in a word: It is to meet this obvious and pressing necessity that the proprietors propose to publish the above described paper, and in behalf of the undertaking they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

The best talent, both practical and theoretical which the country affords, will be commanded in aid of this enterprise, and no expense will be spared in the effort to make the Journal complete in all respects.

It will be printed on good paper and with clear type, and will comprise thirty two pages of reading matter. An advertising sheet of capacity sufficient to accommodate the advertising patronage of the Journal will be added.

Papers disposed to exchange with *The Farmer* will send their papers at once.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$3 Per Annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 1 square of 10 lines or less, $1 for each insertion.

1 page for 12 months,	$100 00
1 page for 6 months,	60 00
½ page for 12 months,	60 00
½ page for 6 months,	35 00
1 page Single insertion,	15 00

and $10 for each subsequent insertion, not exceeding five.

Cards from 10 to 12 lines, yearly, $10—half yearly, $6.

Collections on yearly advertisements made quarterly in advance.

Let all who propose to subscribe send in their names at once, in order that they may be arranged in advance with reference to the mails.

Payment will be made upon the receipt of the January number.

All communications will be addressed to "Elliott & Shields," P. O. Box 1064, Richmond, Va.

☞Office, till further notice, at Whig Counting Room.

WYATT M. ELLIOTT,
JOHN C. SHIELDS.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 4th, 1865.

National Thanksgiving Day.

Proclamation by President Johnson.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmany with a great enlargement of civil liberty: And Whereas our Heavenly Father has also during the present year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season: And Whereas righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverences and blessings. And I do further recommend, that on the occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six-
[L.S.] ty five, and of the Independence of the U. States of America the nineteenth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLT?
Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—d** ***

Northern Flour for Sale

I have a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.
Also, six horses and a spring wagon for sale.
Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tpd

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO SEJ. BLOSSOM & SON,)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM.
JAMES B BLOSSOM.
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, } NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bill of Lading

References—The Bank of N C, and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to a v shipping port

J. R BLOSSOM & CO., Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H BROWN & CO., Washington, N C.,
S. T JONES & CO., Newbern N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

☞ All Consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all Shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.

☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

THOS. J SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N. C.
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River,	"
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

November 2nd, '65. tf-137

DR. J. R. G. FAUCETTE, Of Greensboro, N. C. — J. C. FAUCETTE, Of Alamance, N. C.
Nov 1st. 1865 tf

Metropolitan Enterprise.

GREAT GIFT SALE

OF THE

NEW YORK & PROVIDENCE

JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION,

Capital,..... $1,000,000

Depot, 197 Broadway.

An immense stock of Pianos, Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you see what you will receive.

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty five for $10; and one hundred for $15.

On receipt of the Certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our list, for $1; and in no case can they get less than One Dollars' worth, as there are no blanks.

Agents are wanted in every town in the country; every person can make $10 a day, selling our certificates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever known.

Send 25 cents, for a Certificate, which will inform you what you can obtain for $1. At the same time get our circular, containing full list and particulars; also, Terms to Agents.

Address, JAMES HUTCHISON & CO.,
197 Broadway, N. Y.
November 11th, '65 2m145

THE NEW YORK ALBION

The oldest Literary and Foreign Weekly in America—is published at No. 39 Park Row, New York.

Terms, $6 per Annum. New Subscribers for 1866, remitting direct to the office by P. Office Order, will be entitled to a choice from the twenty-five annual Albion Engravings, free.

Address
YOUNG & MORRELL, Proprietors.
November 8th, 1865. tf 142

New Candidate

Eight or 10 Gentlemen, can obtain Board with L. D. Bencini,—also: Horses, Buggies and Carriages, for Hire.

Salisbury N. C., Nov. 1st, '65. d3w136

NOTICE.

FOR Sale my residence, in the town of Salisbury. Terms liberal if early application is made. Sale privately determined on.

M WHITEHEAD.
November 1st '65. dts 136

FOR SALE.

LARGE SALE

OF PERSONAL

PROPERTY.

HANING determined to close up my farm opperations in Rowan. I will sell at Auction, on Wednesday the 15th NOVEMBER next, at my Yadkin river Farm, 5 miles East of Salisbury, the crop of

GRAIN

Between 2 00 and 2500 bushels WHEAT. A large quantity of

OATS. FODDER. HAY. SHUCKS & STRAW
2 MULES, 7 head of HORSES, 32 head CATTLE, nearly full blooded *DEVON*, including 8 or 10 very fine

MILCH COWS & CALVES,

60 head of *HOGS*, stock and fattening, *SHEEP*, &c., &c. ALSO

two four horse wagons, and one 1 horse cart, all of my *FARMING IMPLEMENTS. WAGONS and PLOUGH GEARING*, set of

BLACK-SMITH TOOLS,

one large Kettle and Wooden Molasses Mill, two Wheat Fans, &c

At the same time and place, I will also rent for one year the *FERRY*, on the premises.

Terms made kown on the day of sale.

P. B. CHAMBERS.

Oct. 19, 1865.—d&wts

LARGE SALE OF

Valuable Property.

I WILL SELL AT MY COOLEEMEE HILL PLANTATION, in Davie County, November 22d, and at my Davidson County Plantation, upon which Mr. Giles lives, November 24th, my STOCK CROP, and Farming Utensils, consisting of

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep,
Hogs, Corn, Oats, Wheat,
Fodder, Hay, Wagons,
Carts, Gear, Scythes,
Cradles, Mowing
Scythes, Looms,
Spinning Wheels,
&c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:

Six months credit with bond and approved security, for all sums over $25.

PETER W. HAIRSTON.
November 9th, '65. d&wts142

LARGE SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL SELL AT MY St. JOHN'S PLANTATION 8 miles Northeast of Salisbury and one mile from Trading foard

ON THE 20TH NOV'R,

my Stock, Crop and Farming utensils—consisting of

Horses,
Mules, Cows,
Sheep, Hogs,
Corn, Wheat,
Oats, Fodder,
and Hay,
2 FOUR HORSE WAGONS
And Gear,
4 One Horse Carts,

Scythes, Cradles, Mowing Scythes, etc., etc.
Terms made known on day of sale.

PETER W HAIRSTON.

—ALSO—

AT the same time and place a fine selection of household and kitchen furniture, a lot of farming tools, one buggy and harness, and many other articles.

J. W. ARMES,
Oct. 30, 1865. dts134

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at public Auction on the 10th Nov'r, my House and Lot, pleasantly situated in the town of

NEWTON, N. C.

The house is a two story, with five fire places, five rooms, a passage about 10 feet wide, an excellent orchard and all necessary outbuildings attached.

ALSO:

at the same time my household and kitchen furniture, one fine Mule, and a lot of Corn.

N A MOSES.
Newton, N. C, Nov. 2nd, '65. ts-137

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF SCHOOL BOOKS; GREEK, Latin, and Mathematics. For information apply at this Office.

2wd-d26

MERCANTILE.

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfully invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

To put the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Blk and colored Merinos, blk Alpacas, blk and col'd Poplin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, blk & fancy PRINTS.
fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, bl'chd and brown Domestic Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs,
do do Shawls and Cloaks
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skin Shoe findings assorted. Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese best in the market, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS E. BROWN,

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. BROWN.
Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. 3m119

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE SUBSCIBER HAS JUST OPENED A

Commission House

And is now prepared to receive all kinds of Produce, and Merchandise, on consignment and Commission, for which prompt returns will be made in *sales*. His former acquaintances in the mercantile community, and more especially, the public generally, is sufficient guarantee (without reference.)

S. FRANKFORD.
Oct 30th, 1865 d1mo,d128

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery, Ladie's Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Set Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Hair Pins; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, Nov 25, 1865. ly-d3—

JUST RECEIVED

THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS IN MILLINERY;

HAIR DRESSINGS, TRIMMINGS;

Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Crapes, Nets, Velvets, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Gimps, Fringes, Tassels, Cords, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Toilets, Perfumeries, Cosmetiques and other articles of *recherche* character, Pockey and Beaver Hats, Ribbons and other articles of Ladie's of the most elegant and fashionable—Setter, of the latest Parisian and Northern modes—Setted by capable and careful judges. I have engaged the services of a Milliner, a most accomplished artiste from New York, and can by her assistance give the latest style of dressing and trimming at the old—Ladie's Headquarters

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Near Boyden House, Main St.
November 7th, '65. 3m 142

J R BLOSSOM & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will promptly forward Cotton and other produce consigned to

BLOSSOM, BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.
November 11th, '65. 3m145

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS

BALTIMORE WHOLESALE

Boot & Shoe House,

CAREY & BANGS

Baltimore Md.

OFFER for Sale a very large and complete Stock of

Mens and Boys Boots,
" " *Brogans,*
" " *Balmorals,*
Women and Misses Shoes. Ladies Gaiters.

With a very full assortment of Ladies and Men's fine Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters.

CAREY and BANGS,
266 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

Orders filled with promptness and Dispatch.
November 8th, '65. dpd3m142

HOPKINS & CO.

(Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

No 258 Baltimore Street, (opposite Hanover St. Baltimore Ask their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

Oct. 23 No 128 d3mo-pd

JAS. M. GOODMAN,

WITH

THOS. J. FLACK & SONS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS, WINES AND CORDIALS,

Corner of Bowly and Guilford Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of well known Brands, constantly on hand and for sale on the most accommodating terms.

Oct 23 No-128. 3mo-.

LEONARD PASSANO,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Table & Pocket Cutlery,

No. 268 W. Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD

Oct 23 No-128. 3mopl.

JAMES R. HERBERT, *Of Maryland.* — PETER W. HAIRSTON, *Of N. Carolina.*

HERBERT & HAIRSTON

TOBACCO, COTTON, And General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 158 West Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Liberal cash advance made on all consignments.

Goods of all kinds bought at lowest CASH prices for orders.

REFERENCES:—JAMES ALLNUTT, Pres't. Bank of Commerce, Balt; WOODWARD, BALDWIN & CO., Baltimore; HOWARD, COLE & Co. Baltimore; WM. JOHNSON, Charlottee, N. C. JUDGE CADDWELL, Salisbury, N. C.

Oct. 23. d3mo-.

BARRETT & HIGGINS,

(Late Warder and Barrett,)

Wholesale Dealer in Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

No. 272 Baltimore St., White Marble Building,

BALTIMORE.
W. D BARRETT,
JESSE T. HIGGINS.
November 8th, 1865. 1423mpd

T. G. AUSTIN. — D. DAVIDSON

T. G. AUSTIN & CO.

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 2 Camden Street, near Light St. Baltimore, Md

Agents for McKeon, Van Haagen & Co's Celebrated Washing Soaps, and the following variety of Soaps—Stearine, Oriental Detersive, Pacific Family, Olive Chemical, Pale Soap, Cut and Bar Castile; also a large variety of Fancy toilet soaps.

Oct. 23 No-128. 3mo-pd.

WM. HANDY,

ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS AND CITIZENS OF SALISBURY,

THAT HE HAS OPENED

A STORE IN

"PHŒNIX HALL,"

OPPOSITE THE

MANSION HOUSE.

He has on hand a choice and select variety of Liquors, Notions, Groceries etc. He would respectfully invite a call.

November 9th, 1865. 3m143

The Brisco Case.

The sentence in the case of Brevet Brigadier General Joseph C. Briscoe, Colonel of the 199th Pennsylvania Volunteers, tried by the Court Martial of which Major General G. S. Greene was President, Congress approved March 3d, 1863, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," has just been promulgated from the War Department.

The Court sentenced the accused "to be cashiered and dishonorably dismissed the United States service, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States Government; that he forfeit all pay and allowances now due or which may become due to him, and to be confined at hard labor, at such place of confinement as the Secretary of War may direct, for and during the term of five years."

The Secretary of War having submitted the proceedings of the court in this case to the President, the findings and sentence were approved and confirmed, but in view of that high testimonial to the former good character and gallantry of General Briscoe, by Generals Meade, Hancock, Stoneman, Gibbons, Terry and Sickles, so much of the sentence as imposes confinement was remitted.

General Bricoe was this morning dismissed the military service and released from the Old Capitol prision, where he has been confined since his arrest.

Washington Paper.

RUMORS.

A special despatch from Washington to the New York *Daily News*, says it is reported, on good authority, that President Johnson will appoint his Cabinet early in December, and that Reverdy Johnson will be Secretary of State; General McClellan, Secretary of War; General Dix, Secretary of the Navy, and a distinguished Southern gentleman, Attorney General.

Now it is barely possible that Mr. Johnson may purpose making a change in his Cabinet, but surely he will never select the persons mentioned to fill the *vacancies. Mr. Reverdy Johnson's name* is too intimately associated with certain equivocal claims, prosecuted by him to payment, against the Treasury of the United States, during the Filimore administration. We do not give it as our opinion that Mr. Reverdy Johnson did what was wrong in regard to those very heavy claims, but we do know that the general sentiment of the people and press strongly condemned him.

As for General McClellan, President Johnson is too old a "stager" to attempt to carry such *dead* wood as "Little Mac;" and as to Dix, and the unknown *but* distinguished Southerner, they are non-entities, such as a man with President Johnson's sense is not going to be bothered with.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

"CONFEDERATE" GENERALS.—General Lee is President of Washington College, Va. General Beauregard is Superintendent of a New Orleans railroad. General Wise is at present sojourning in this city, with his son in-law, Dr. Garnett. Lieutenant General Ewell spent the summer months at Warrenton, Va. General (Governor) William Smith is at his residence in the same place. General Humphrey's is Governor of Mississippi. General Lovell is farming. General Tappan is merchandizing in Vicksburg. General Bates is practicing law at Pulaski, Tennessee. General William Maury is similarly engaged in Nashville, and General Battle at Galletin. General Benning is a lawyer at Columbus, Ga., and General R. H. Anderson has also returned to the bar. Generals Bragg and Hardee are cultivating Alabama plantations. General Sorrell is banking at Savannah. General W. T. Martin is farming in Mississippi. General Forrest is running a saw-mill on the Mississippi. General Blanchard is planting in Louisiana. Generals Bonham, M'Gowan and Connor are candidates for Congress from South Carolina. General Crittenden is at home in Kentucky. General Cheatham is on his farm. General Mahone is at Portsmouth, Va. General Buckner is trying to recover his confiscated property. General S. R. Anderson is awaiting a pardon at Nashville. General Wade Hampton is rearranging his farm. General Hilliard is at home in Alabama, and General Jordon writing for the magazines.—*Rich. Commercial Bulletin.*

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

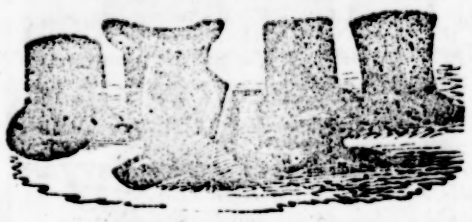
Salisbury Sept. 25th, 1865.

THE

GREATEST STORE

IN

SALISBURY,



OWEN & SOFIELD,

AT

HENDERSON'S CORNER,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE MANSION HOUSE.

Have on hand the largest and greatest variety of Goods in Town.

Ladies, will find here all articles of

Dress Trimmings,

Hats, Ribbons,

Skirts, Muslins,

Linens, Gloves,

Laces, Shoes

and Gaiters,

Men's Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

and every variety of wearing apparel.

The stock is kept up by daily receipts, from the best Northern Markets.

Agricultural Implements,

of every variety.

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Groceries,

Crockery,

and in fact any thing that can be found in a well regulated Store.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and you will be satisfied—we sell at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

and take all sorts of country produce in exchange for Goods.

OWEN & SOFIELD,

Salisbury, N. C.

November, 13th, 1865. 3m-146.

The Watchman.

THE subscriber proposes to commence in the city of New York, at an early date, the publication of a weekly Journal, to take the highest practicable position on its line of Literature. Each number will contain eight large pages, with six columns to each page, printed on excellent paper in a superior style of photography, and so folded that it may be bound.

It will discuss all the current topics of Religion, Sociology, Science, Art, Politics, Commerce, Finance and Agriculture, liberally, carefully, thoroughly, and from a broad platform far above all partizanship. While the entire control of the work will be in the hands of the Editor, he hopes to have a circulation which will enable him to secure in its several departments the best aid which America and Europe can afford.

Faithful to his own Denomination, he trusts that he is so well known in all the Churches for liberality, that any publication of his may unhesitatingly be sent into the families of any Christian community. It may be the mission of this Journal to make all Christians see one another in a lovelier light. The subscriber has an earnest desire, and will make a hearty effort, to produce such a publication that where a family can take only one paper, this will more nearly supply all its wants than any other. A Home Gazette, a Repertory of all the best current Literature, a Summary of all important Intelligence in every department of Human Efforts, a Journal of Progress, an Advocate of Truth in all things, a Friend, a Guide, a Blessing—this is what "The Watchman" is intended to become.

The Editor has never been a partisan, and expects the discussion of politics in his journal to have to do mainly with its higher aspects and questions. The only desirable and permanent *Union* of States or of churches is a union upon the basis of an *affectionate* reception of fundamental, political, or moral and religious truths with a hearty hatred of all certain vices, and a generous abhorrence of all fanaticism and strife in regard to what is not essential to political common weal or spiritual salvation. Into this happy unity the "Watchman" will labor to bring all within the reach of its influence.

This journal will afford a common meeting ground for Southern men of all views and thus keep our people in one portion of the South informed of the sentiments and views of those in other parts. It will present to other sections of the U. States a clear view of the animus of our people. It will thus secure the South justice and support without promoting secessionism.

Many reasons unnecessary to state have led many influential persons to the belief that the interests of the South and of the whole country will be greatly promoted by issuing the publication from New York.

The price is put at $2 for the first six months, or $1 for the first three months. No subscription received for less than three, or more than six months. These terms allow one to subscribe for several copies for a short time, for general distribution. The first person who responded to a circular issued just before this prospectus, subscribed for 20 copies to distribute North and South. Write plainly the name, the post office, and number of copies and the length of time, and address.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Box 120, Raleigh, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS, District W. N. C.,
Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 11th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

Most of the misconduct of the troops in this District, has been occasioned by the use of intoxicating liquor. This liquor in most cases is procured from citizens.

The Col. Commanding the District is sincerely desirous of securing discipline among the troops, but it is well nigh impossible to do so, while the principal cause of the difficulty is furnished by the citizens, themselves.

It is hereby directed that all persons, who shall sell, barter, or give away to any soldier, any intoxicating liquor, of any kind whatsoever shall be arrested, and tried by a Provost Court, and on being found guilty shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both.

All officers, are strictly enjoined to use every exertion to ferret out and bring to punishment those who may violate this order, and all good citizens, are earnestly requested to aid in its execution.

By Command of
COL. JASPER PACKARD.
Nathaniel S. Paul, Lt. M. D. C. & A. A. A. G.
Nov. 13th, '65 wlt dlw146

Maj. Gen. Frank Blair has resigned his commission in the army.